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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/253,048	02/19/1999	YASUHITO INAGAKI	9792909-4094	5170
26263 SONNENSCH	7590 01/09/2008 EIN NATH & ROSENTH	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 061080			MARKOFF, ALEXANDER	
WACKER DRIVE STATION, SEARS TOV CHICAGO, IL 60606-1080		OWER .	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/09/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/253,048	INAGAKI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Alexander Markoff	1792				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 136(a). In no event, however, may a re will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT e, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. pty be timely filed CHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 C	<u> October 2007</u> .					
<i>;</i> —	, <u> </u>					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims	•					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 42-51 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 42-51 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	cepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Apprity documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	o □	(PTO 413)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date formal Patent Application 				

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/30/07 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 3. Claims 42-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The applicants amended the claims to recite that the ionic groups are presented in the amount 5-95mol %. Such is not supported by the original disclosure.
- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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- 5. Claims 42-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 6. The claims are indefinite because it is not clear whether or not the referenced hydrophilic groups and ionic groups are the same. If they are not the same it is not clear what is referenced as ionic groups. and whether or not they include the ionic groups of the high molecular material.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 and 103

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
 - The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 10. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 11. Claim42-44 and 48-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Horwitz ET al (US Patent No 5,281,631).

Horwitz et al teach a method as claimed. The method comprises providing a high molecular material having the claimed components in the claimed proportions, treatment the material with the claimed agent (sulfuric acid) to obtain a treatment agent (an ion exchange resin). The method further comprises contacting the agent with waste waters to remove the claimed contaminants. See entire document, especially columns 1-3, column 4, line 49 – column 7, line 65, Examples 1, 4, 5.

As to the limitations requiring the specific molecular weight and the specific percent of the ionic groups:

Since the material of Horvitz et al comprises the claimed components in the claimed proportions have the same properties (not water-soluble) and is treated by the same agent (sulfuric acid) the claimed properties are inherently the same.

Alternatively, it would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan to find the optimum molecular weight and the optimum percent of the ionic groups by routine experimentation in order to optimize the agent for the specific application.

12. Claims 45-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horwitz et al in view of Grant et al (US Patent NO 5,242,503).

Horwitz et al teach the claimed method except for application of the cleaning agent to a solid soil material.

However, Grant et al teach removal contamination as claimed from the solid soil with ion exchange resins.

It would have been obvious to an ordinarya artisan at the time the invention was made to use the ion exchange resin of the Horwitz et al in the method of Grant et al with reasonable expectation of adequate results because the resin of Horwitz et al is disclosed for removal the same contaminants as recited by Grant et al.

Response to Arguments

13. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 42-51 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The applicants amended the claims and argue that the previously applied rejections are not proper.

The amended claims are addressed in the rejections above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Markoff whose telephone number is 571-272-1304. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on 571-272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Alexander Markoff Primary Examiner Art Unit 1792

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ALÉXANDER MARKOFF PRIMARY EXAMINER